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LB 568

SENATOR HOAGLAND: That is all I have, Mr. Speaker.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Well, actually, it would be a ninety percent federal and ten percent state if it was an interstate highway, for example. There are some highways at seventy-thirty, but whatever it is, the community wouldn't bear any of that burden unless it was to add carpeting or add something that the school did not have before.

SENATOR HOAGLAND: And without this bill we won't be able to get that participation, is that right?

SENATOR GOODRICH: True.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Johnson.

SENATOR JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I would like to make a couple of points about the need for this kind of legislation. In Omaha, we watch the interstate highway progress north and it is progressing through an older declining residential area but one of the items that is in the path of the North Omaha freeway is a low income housing project that was built either right before or right after the second world war which at this time must house at least two hundred or three hundred families. Now when that property is condemned for use by the highway, that property would receive or the Omaha Housing Authority would receive fair market value of this property. Well, if you think about it, the fair market value of what really amounts to an apartment complex in a low income part of our community will not even begin to approach what the replacement costs of this very needed facility are and so what that will mean simply is that the Omaha Housing Authority will be without the wherewithal to reconstruct a facility to house needy low income people who do need needy housing. This bill would facilitate the Housing Authority in at least having the money to replace that which is being taken by virtue of highway condemnation. Now we talked earlier about the fact that businesses do not receive the same kind of treatment as public entities would receive. Well, in fact, several years ago this legislature adopted the uniform relocation act which is located in our statutes at 76-1201 et. seq. and that act specifically provides that if a private dwelling or a private farm or a private business is to be acquired by any public entity under eminent domain powers certain amounts of monies will be paid over and above the fair market value of the property to assist in the relocation of the renters or the owners of the residence or